## IN THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently Amended). A method comprising:

determining a characteristic of a local noise source affecting a first transceiver; determining the length of an intended transmission;

using said characteristic <u>and said length</u> to predict a time <u>period</u> when the effect of the local noise source would be reduced <u>for sufficient time for said intended transmission</u>; and transmitting from a second transceiver to said first transceiver at said time.

2 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1 wherein determining a characteristic includes determining a characteristic of a local noise source at a first network node and using said <u>characteristic</u> information to control a wireless transmission from a second network node to said first network node.

Claim 3 (Canceled).

- 4 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 wherein using said characteristic includes determining a probability of a transmission occurring at a given time from said local noise source.
- 5 (Original). The method of claim 4 including delaying a transmission from said second transceiver to said first transceiver until the probability of interference with said local noise source is reduced.
- 6 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 wherein using said characteristic includes identifying a characteristic of said local noise source without demodulating said local noise source.
- 7 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 6 wherein using said characteristic includes identifying a periodicity in said noise source without demodulating said noise source.

- 8 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1 <u>including wherein receiving information</u> includes receiving a statistical model of said noise source to enable prediction of the future behavior of said noise source.
- 9 (Currently Amended). An article comprising a medium storing instructions that, if executed, enable a processor-based system to:

determine a characteristic of a local noise source at a first transceiver; determine the length of an intended transmission;

use analyzing said characteristic of said noise source and said length to predict a time period when the effect of said local noise source on said first transceiver would be reduced for sufficient time for said intended transmission.; and

causing a second transceiver to transmit a wireless transmission to said first transceiver at said time.

- 10 (Original). The article of claim 9 further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to control a transmission from said second transceiver to reduce the probability of interference between said transmission and said local noise source.
- 11 (Original). The article of claim 9 further storing instructions that enable a processor-based system to transmit information about the probability of a transmission from said local noise source occurring at a given time.
  - 12. (Currently Amended). A transceiver comprising:

a unit to process information about a noise source and the length of an intended transmission, remote from said transceiver and to analyze said noise source and to predict a time period when the effect of said noise source would be reduced for sufficient time for said intended transmission.

13 (Original). The transceiver of claim 12 wherein said transceiver is a network node.

- 40. (New). The transceiver of claim 39, said unit to determine the start point of a sequence of slots.
- 41. (New). The transceiver of claim 40, said unit to determine whether a particular slot is used for transmitting information.
- 42. (New). The transceiver of claim 41, said unit to use information about whether a slot is occupied to predict a time period of less noise from said noise source.